

**Supplemental Figure 6. CD4\* T cells promote carcinogenesis upon Treg depletion.** (**A**) Pancreas to body weight ratio and spleen to body weight ratio of KC, KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> vehicle control and KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> CCR1 inhibitor treated. Data represent mean ± SEM, n=5-6. The statistical difference was determined by two-tailed t-tests. (**B**) Quantification of CK19 or Amylase positive area (%) in co-immunofluorescent staining for KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> vehicle control and CCR1 inhibitor treated pancreata. Data represent mean ± SEM, n=3-4. (**C**) Quantification of CD45 positive area (%) and F4/80 positive area (%) in co-immunofluorescent staining for control and CCR1 inhibitor treated KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> pancreata. Data represent mean ± SEM, n=3. (**D**) Flow cytometry analysis for CD3\*CD4\*IFNγ\* T cells, CD3\*CD4\*IL4\* T cells form WT, Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup>, KC, KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> and KC;CD4\*- mice that received DT for 1 week starting 8 weeks post pancreatitis induction. Data is shown as percentage of total leukocytes or percentage of total cells. Data represent mean ± SE; the statistical difference between experimental groups was determined by two-tailed t-tests. (**E**) qRT-PCR for *Il2*, *Ilnγ*, *Tnfα*, *Il17α*, *Il12*, *Il1*, *Il13* and *Tgfβ*1 expression in T cells sorted from the pancreas of KC and KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> mice (n=5-6). Data represent mean ± SEM; the statistical difference between experimental groups was determined by two-tailed t-tests. (**F**) Quantification of PanIN formation in KC and KC;Foxp3<sup>DTR</sup> mice that received DT treatment and/or anti-CD4 antibody is shown as lesion number per 10X field, n=3. (**G**) CD45\* leukocytes, CD3\* T cells, CD3\*CD4\* T cells, CD3\*CD4\* T cells, CD3\*CD4\* T cells, CD11b\* myeloid cells, CD11b\* myeloid cells, CD11b\* T4/80\*Ly6C\*/Ly6G\* MDSCs from pancreata were measured by flow cytometry as percentage of total cells. Data represent mean ± SEM, n=2-3; the statistical difference between experimental groups was determined by two-tailed t-tests.